ting.

Obitinary Notices exceeding five lines, Tributes of Respect, and all personal communications or matters of individual interest, will be charged for at advertising rates. Announcements of marriages and deaths, and notices of a religious charagier, are specifully solicited, and will be inserted gratis

LONG BEFORE COLUMBUS

DY E. D. MURKLY © D.

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 37, 1632.

WILLIAM STREET, CARREST STREET, S. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 37, 1632.

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WILLIAM STREET, S. C., THURSDAY, M

and pursued his studies at Cordona. It was at the invitation of Roger II., King of Sicily (1130-1154), that this Arabian author pursued his work, and he is doubtless indebted to the Normans employed at the Court of Palermo for his

passage, as well as polished, and comes out of the other end of the machine,

hard, dry lumber, ready for use. It is claimed that the chemical properties hardening in the fiber entirely prevent water-soaking, and render the lumber

combustible only in very hot fire. The hardened finish on outside also makes it

impervious to water. The samples exhibited could hardly be told from hard-

wood lumber, and in sawing the difference could not be detected. It is susceptible of a very high polish, and samples of imitation of marble, mahogany, etc., were shown which might deceive the

most experienced eye. Not only does Mr. Hamilton claim a substitute for

lumber in sash, doors and blinds and finishing stuff, but also as a substitute for

black walnut and other woods in the manufacture of all kinds of fine furniture,

coffins, etc., and also an excellent substi-tute for marble in marble-top tables, mantelpieces, bureaus, etc. He claims mantelpieces, bureaus, etc. He claims that it will not warp in the least.—Milling and Mechanical News.

who are strangers to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, and yet condemn them because they have been deceived in other "put up" - medicines, equally as sensible? Would you con-

that while Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder has been made for many years

without reducing its standard of perfect without reducing its standard of perfect purity, there is not another baking pow-der in the market that can stand the test for purity. Chemists and physicians use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder in

Among the most interesting of the old sages mentioned by Rafa is Thorfin Karlsefne. He was an Icelandic merchant of royal descent. He was a famous voyager, and his discoveries in America were continued from 1007 to 1010. To were continued from 1007 to 1010. To Karlsefne, and Snorne, before mentioned, was assigned the duty of visiting and exploring Vineland. They started in the spring of 1007 with 160 msn. Many of those old sailors are thoroughly deacribed. There is one man, for instance named O'Turnill from Dublin, who was called the "hunter." He is described as a large black beired strong men like as a large black beired strong men. called the "hunter." He is described as a large black-haired strong man, like a

giant, foul-mouthed of speech, and not over orthodox as a Christian. He was well acquainted with foreign parts. He had been a hunter in Ireland, and seems acted as steward on board the ship. He was perpetually quarreling, often drunk and was well acquainted with the virtues of a shillaleagh, a weapon much dreaded by the Northmen. The discoveries of Karlsefne are full of interest. His descriptions of the people found here cor-respond with those given 600 years later. A single item from this saga will be of interest, as entirely corroborating the tradition of St. Brendan. In the third year of his wandering in Markland he came across five Shroelings or savages. One was a hearded man, two were females, and two were boys. The boys were cap tured and taught to speak the language o the Northmen. They gave the name of their father as Unvoge, and their moth-er Vutheldi. They stated that beyond them on the mainland there lived a peo-ple white in color, wearing white garments carrying, flags on poles, and shout-ing loudly. They came to the concluing loudly. They came to the concu-sion that the country must have been the one they heard described by their called "Holtramannaown navigators, called "Hoitramanna-land eda Irland et Mykla," that is The earliest tradition as to Whiteman's Land, or Great Ireland, is found in the Landnamabook, A. D. 982. It appears that Are Marson, one of the fearless adventures of the northern seas mentioned before, was driven to the coast of the Carolinas and found the coast of the Carolinas, and found the people such as were described by the two Shroeling boys made captive by Karlsefne, speaking Irish, such as could be understood by him. He was kept by them, made a

Some very curious particulars are ac-

cumulated from the narrative of Lionel use Dr. Price's Cre: Wafer, who lived forseveral months their own families.

Anderson

Intelligencer.

BY E. B. MURRAY & CO.

ANDERSON, S. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1879.

of September, 1862. He passed through our lines at Paducah, Ky., and succeeded in reaching home in about two weeks' time; safely conveying these fac-similes into the hands of his friend (Teller) in into the hands of his friend (Teller) in the bank at Atlanta. A few months afterward considerable activity was manifested by one of the prominent banks in Charleston, S. C., (Bank of Charleston or Bank of South Carolina,) to discover from which bank at Atlanta, Georgia, they had received something over a quarter of a million dollars in WORTHLESS CONVENEED TO MORE

those parties who were directly interested in this transaction of the true source in this transaction of the true source whence they received their bad money. From that time forward there was a large amount of those fac-similes used. They were advertised in the Northern papers to be sold at three cents on the dollar, and millions of these were printed and sold. The next spring, 1863, the Professor again appeared in New York supplied with an abundance of funds. After his had been in the city some three weeks "Sun or Moon."

Twas midnight in Edinburg, when two strangers in a happy frame of mind were seen gazing at the old Tron Church clock, vigorously discussing whether twas sun or moon. Being unable to decide, they agreed to leave it to a passing third party, who quickly replied that he did not know, as he was a stranger in those parts. Are not the statements of those who are strangers to the merits of Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines, and yet condemn them because they have been deceived in other "put up" medicines, to had been in the city some three weeks ceived in other "put up" medicines, equally as sensible? Would you condemn the church because you chance to know one or two hypocryts? In discases of the stomach, liver, blood, and lungs, the Discovery has no equal. Those whom it has cured are numbered by whom it has cured are numbered by thousands. Is it not safer to trust a remedy that has been so extensively and successfully employed, than the inexperienced physician who has naught but repeated failures to which he can refer?

The fell particulars the Dental when he instantly disappeared and has repeated failures to which he can refer? For full particulars, see the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser—a work of over 900 pages, nearly 300 illustrations. Price, postpaid, \$1.50. Address the author, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y. That manufactured in New York was most superior, being in account of the weight of opinion in the East is opposed to any restriction of Chinese imminor posed to any restriction the genuine. Large amounts were used in buying cotton in all parts of the Southern States. In the autumn of 1863 the Confederate agent in Europe, Mr. Spence, ordered a quantity of these notes and they were sent to him. d they were sent to him. But, cwing

ing quicken that tired brain—nothing nerve that listless hand! God's will be done, and God rest thee in peace, thou done, and God rest thee in peace, thou honest friend—thou golden-hearted gen-

QUITE AS SENSITIVE.—The sense of smell of the 'merican People is quite as sensitive as those of any country—and certainly, when this faculty is tutored, perfume may be made in America as those which come from abroad. Judges of fine odors credit Dr. Price with nice taste in the compounding of his Unique Perfumes.

— It is reported that bandits and other criminals are making the cities and country of Cuba insecure to an extent never before known. Their boldness is caused by the extreme leniency of the authorities. The peaceful citizens are calling for the use of severe measures.

— A lamb was put into a cage with a lion in Baltimbre, but they didn't lie down together. The lamb gave the old roarer one "buck" in the ribs, and the lion got into a corper and howled himself

— Mr. J. Milton Turner, ex-Minister to Liberia, is making speeches in Missouri in opposition to the proposed emigration of the colored people of that State to Liberia. He advises them to stay where they are, and tells them they can do better in Missouri than in any

the slept remarkably sound that night and got up in the morning none the worse for his evening's blunder. He described his sensations upon that occasion to a New reporter this morning:

"After I had taken the stuff I walked down the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and took a seat. I had hardly stated the stuff I walked town the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and took a seat. I had hardly stated the stuff I walked town the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and took a seat. I had hardly stated the stuff I walked town the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and took a seat. I had hardly stated the stuff I walked town the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and took a seat. I had hardly stated the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and took a seat. I had hardly stated the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and took a seat. I had hardly stated the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and took a seat. I had hardly stated the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and took a seat. I had hardly stated the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and took a seat. I had hardly stated the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and took a seat. I had hardly stated the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and took a seat. I had hardly stated the street to the Metropolitian Theatre and the s ment, was sent to do picket duty at a point on the Rappahannock, some two liberty and honor did but repay the debt miles below Fredericksburg. About 10 o'clock A. M. he was duly posted close to the edge of the abrupt bank of the THE HOMESTEAD.—Our readers no doubt remember the decision made by Judge Aldrich on the question of Homestead exemption at the last term of Court here. That decision was, that personal property, without regard to its character or kind, was exempt to the head of a family to the amount of five hundred dollars. At the time of this decision

- It is reported that bandits and other

lion got into a corner and howled himself hoarse with fear. - Congressman Lutterell, of Califor-

nia, says he is certain that the Democrats in that State "will run their own ticket, and elect it, too."

VOL. XIV--NO. 37.

GRANGE DEPARTMENT. Under the Supervision of the Executive Committee of Pomona Grange.

Public Caution-To the Grangers of the United States.

the United States.

At a special meeting of the "Massachusetts" Grange, P. of H. No. 38, held at their headquarters in Boston, June 29, 1878, it was unanimously voted that the Master of the Massachusetts State Grange be requested to send the following cautionary circular to the local Granges of Massachusetts and to the State Granges of the United States:

Brothers—We think it our duty to caution Grangers against the increasing sale of poisonous articles in our market.

Arsenic is now sold at wholesale at about five cents a pound.

There has been imported into this country in a single year, two millions three hundred and twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-two pounds. A single pound contains a fital dose for about twenty-eight hundred adult persons. What becomes of it?

We answer, a considerable portion goes into our wall papers, figured and plain, glazed and unglazed; the cheapest as well as the more expensive. It is found in white, blue, red, yellow, green and other colors. The pale colors frequently contain more than the most brilliant.

The editor of a leading Boston paper has recently stated that about eighty-five per cent. of all wall papers now manufactured contain arsenic, and advises his readers to abandon their use, and paint their walls. The Boston Journal of Chemistry states that the manufacture of these papers is increasing. Arsenic is also used in tickets, paper curtains, covers these papers is increasing. Arsenic is also used in tickets, paper curtains, covers

also used in tickets, paper curtains, covers of boxes, papers containing confectionery, and other papers.

Areenic and other poisons are also now used in the coloring matter of ladies' dresses; gentlemen's under clothing, socks, hat linings, linings of boots and shoes. They are found in woolens, silks, cottons and leather.

Professor Nichols, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, found eight grains of arsenic in each square foot of a dress.

Another of our chemists found ten

grains of arsenic in a single artificial

grains of arsenic in a single artificial flower.

A child recently died in Troy, N. Y., by taking arsenic from a veil thrown over its crib to keep off flies.

The Boston Journal of Chemistry states that they are now putting arsenic into toilet powders used in nuiseries and by ladies, it being cheaper than starch, of which they were formerly made.

Many flavoring oils and syrups contain poisons. It is well to avoid them as far as possible.

Tea, coffee, cocoa and chocolate are all liable to be adulterated and to some extent with dangerous articles.

tent with dangerous articles.

It is well to buy only of the best and

most experienced dealers.

Drugs are largely adulterated. It is well to buy only of the most experienced and reliable druggists. Sewing silks and threads are made heavy with lead, and poison those who use them poison those who use them.

Thousands of barrels of "terra alba" or

white earth, are every year mixed in vawhite earth, are every year mixed in various forms with our sugars and other white substances. Its use tends to produce stone, kidney complaints, and various diseases of the stomach. A large part of our cream of tartar used in cooking contains fifty per cent. or more of

It is also used extensively in confec-

Mills in various parts of the country powder. It is stated that they grind at some of these mills three grades, soda grade, sugar grade and flour grade.
We think it would be a payin, westment for the Grangers of each State to

employ a competent chemist to detect and publish adulterations, and then withdraw all patronage from those who man-ufacture or sell such articles.

We think there is quite as much need of organizations in all our States to en-

force laws for the protection of public health, as there is for organizations to catch and punish horse thieves.

In conclusion we can congratulate the Granges that farmers are exempted from

some of the dangers to which other classes are subject. classes are subject.

We make our own vinegar. It is stated in the Scientific American that probably half the vinegar now sold in our cities is "rank poison."

We make our own pickles. A Massachusetts chemist, who analyzed twelve packages of pickles put up by tw. lve different wholesale dealers, found copper in ten of them.

ten of them.

ten of them.

We have pure milk and genuine cream, and not the manufactured material which so largely supplies our cities and popu-

THE HOMESTEAD .- Our readers no

several cases were pending in the Su-preme Court involving the same question

The case of Duncan vs. Barnett went up from Union. In 187-, the Sheriff levied on corn and cotton, the property of the judgment-debtor, the debtor claimed the property as exempt; the Sheriff declined to sell; the judgment resistor ruled by the total control of the self control of the s

creditor ruled him to show cause why he had not made the money; his return showed that the party had claimed a

homestead in the property; Judge Moses discharged the rule, holding that the property was exempt by Act of Feb. 22,

1675, Sec. 5. Duncan appealed. The Supreme Court the —— reversed the decision of the Circuit Judge, holding

articles mentioned by name in Art. 2, Sec. 32 of the Constitution; which are "household furniture, beds and bedding,

and dollars worth of land, and the year-ly products therof, besides five hundred dollars' worth of such personal property as is enumerated in the Constitution.

It is hard on the non-land owner.

- "Why don't your father take the

lous towns.

It was estimated by a medical commission of the Boston Board of Health, in 1874, that nearly \$500,000 was paid in that city, in that year, for what purported

to be but was not milk.

In a similar period of time there were
487 deaths of "Cholera Infantum" in
Suffolk county, while in the same population outside the city there were less

than 100.

And lastly, we are not compelled to And lastly, we are not compelled to eat oleomargine cheese, or any part of the ninety million pounds of oleomargarine butter, which it is estimated will be made in this country this year, in which, as we are told by the Chicago Live Stock Journal, Professor Church has found horse fat, fat from bones, and fat such as is principally used for the making of candles, and in the preparation of which as has been recently widely published, upon what seems to be reliable authority, not sufficient heat is used to kill the parasites which enter and breed in human sites which enter and breed in

decision of the Circuit Judge, holding that the act of 1873, so far as it attempts to extend the homestead exemption beyond the provisions contained in Article 2, Sec. 32, of the Constitution is unconstitutional and void. The decision says very plainly that no personal property is exempt from attachment, levy and sale except those particular articles mentioned by mane in Art 2 Sec. BENJ. P. WARE Master of State Grange of Mass. The above paper was prepared by Brother George T. Angell, Chaplain of the "Massachusetta" Grange, of Boston, and who is also director of the American Social Science Association, and President of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.—Massa family library, arms, earts, wagons, farming implements, tools, neat cattle, work animals, swine, goats and sheep."

A man who owns no land can claim exemption only as to these articles; but he who owns land can claim one thousand the statement of land and the wastern of the statement of t chusetts Ploughmun.

— Monticello, the Virginia country seat of Thomas Jefferson, will be sold at sheriff's sale on the 20th inst.

- Dr. Warren, of Boston, says that in that city "500 babies are sacrificed every year, by reason of their arms not bein

- The Spotte' Tail Indians are greatly dissatisfied at their isolation, and want to get back to the Missouri, where supplies are cheaper.

— The exact figures in regard to Chinese immigration for 1878 at the San Francisco custom house show that 6,675 at tired and 6,071 departed; net remain-

- "Why don't your father take the paper?" said a gentleman to a lad whom he caught stealing his newspaper from the doorstep. "Cause," replied the young hopeful, "he sends me to take it."

— An East Earl, Ind., young woman has spoken to no one but her mother and two sisters in sixteen years. She is keeping a vow she made when a child, because her father whipped her.

— This year there were sent through der 604.

— The floods in the vicinity of Hum-boldt Bay, Cal., have swept away fences, out-buildings, bridges and dwellings, drowned many cattle, and caused a less

- This year there were sent through the New York postoffice 131,458 valen Gov. Joe E. Brown, of Georgia, in a published letter, advocates the educa-tion of the colored race as the best thing for their elevation and for the country.

HE WAS ON THE MAKE.

which are obtainable on the hardest of black walnut and mahegany, at as little cost as clear pine lumber can be manufactured for. The process of manufactury as explained by Mr. Hamilton is as follows: Ordinary straw board, such as is manufactured at any paper mill, is used for the purpose. As many sheets are taken as are required. These sheets are passed through a chemical solution, which thoroughly softens up the fiber and completely saturates it. The whole is then passed through a succession of rollers, dried and hardened during the passage, as well as polished, and comes

WORTHLESS CONFEDERATE NOTES. The act could not be directly traced and the guilty party escaped. This will probably be the first intimation to any of

COLLAPSE OF THE CONFEDERACY, he allowed the draft on him for their co

— The Chinese question has not been quieted by the veto. It is to be fought over again in the next Congress. Senator Jones, of Nevada, we are told, has already prepared a new bill to be presented in the Senate, as a basis for the second agitation, and he will bring it forward at the beginning of the extra session. This bill avoids the objections urged egginst the first one in the veto message, being carefully framed so as not to involve any infraction or violation of the Burlingame treaty. It is alleged that nearly all the Chinese immigrants to this country are brought in as coolies under contracts for labor made at Hong Kong, and if this business can be broken Kong, and if this business can be broken up the Mongolian immigration will be arrested. The Jones bill is directed to this point. It is intimated that Mr. Hayes will not veto the new bill; but this favorable anticipation of Mr. Hayes views seems unwarranted. The Rep the weight of opinion in the East is

IT IS A FACT.—It is a fact that Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts of Lemon, Vanilla, Orange, Rose, Necta-rine, Almon, etc., are the finest flavors for cakes, puddings, ices, creams and

for cakes, puddings, ices, creams and pastry, that can be made.

— It takes one hundred officers, at an expense of \$150,000, to keep the Senate comfortable every year.

— The annual cattle crop of Texas is estimated to be worth \$10,000,000; hides, and wool, \$1,800,000; beef in barrels, \$2,000,000, to good on the country under the sun.

— The annual cattle crop of Texas is not more dangerous than a severe Cough or Cold. A well merited reputation has proved the country, and this remedy is solid by all druggists.

Thus year there were sent through the New York postoffice 131,458 valentines.

If you cannot take the baby to the country, use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup for is solid by all druggists.

Price 25 cents.